BARRY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1955

by

THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

MARY LENNOX

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

BOROUGH OF BARRY

With the Compliments of the

Port Medical Officer.

Public Health Department,
Woodlands Road, Barry.

BARRY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1955

by

THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

MARY LENNOX

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Barry Port Health Authority - 1955

Constitution of Port Health Authority

The Port Health Authority was constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 27th July, 1893, and an amending Order, dated 27th April, 1938, of the Ministry of Health made under Sections 3, 9 and 314 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The Port Health Authority is the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Barry, acting by the Council.

Mayor :
Alderman H. W. DURMAN, J.P.

Deputy Mayor :
Councillor C. T. PRICE

Aldermen :

J. P. BENNETT
W. EAST
Mrs. M. HOLLAND
R. M. HOWELL
A. R. M. ROOK
T. YEOMAN

Councillors :

Mrs. K. J. ATKINS
D. J. BOON, J.P.
B. CRIPPS
J. G. DAVIES
G. E. FOLEY
Mrs. M. C. GREGORY
L. HEFFERNAN
Mrs. M. M. HIGGINS
C. T. HOLMES
T. JEAVONS
T. JONES
C. B. KING
E. O. MORGAN
A. C. PONSFORD
E. SMITH
W. C. STONE
A. G. THOMAS
B. WILLIAMS
R. D. WILLAMS
Mrs. A. O. YEOMAN

(The above Constitution is as existing on the 31st December, 1955)

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :
Alderman W. EAST

Vice-Chairman :
Councillor W. C. STONE

The Mayor (Ald. H. W. DURMAN, J.P.)
Alderman Mrs. M. HOLLAND
Alderman R.M. HOWELL
Councillor Mrs. M. C. GREGORY
Councillor B. CRIPPS
Councillor G. E. FOLEY
Councillor E. O. MORGAN
Councillor C. T. PRICE (Deputy Mayor)
Councillor B. WILLIAMS
Councillor R. D. WILLIAMS

(The above Constitution is as existing on the 31st December, 1955)

Jurisdiction of the Port

The following is an extract from—

Permanent Constitution of Port Sanitary Authority.

Port of Cardiff.

Barry and Cadoxton Port Sanitary Authority.
(Local Government Board—27th July, 1893).

". . . .

Section II — Limits of Jurisdiction

ARTICLE 3.

The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to so much of the said Port of Cardiff as is comprised within the following lines ; that is to say—

> A straight line drawn due south from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Sully and Lavernock to the boundary of the said Port, a straight line drawn due south from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Saint Athans and Llantwit Major to the boundary of the said Port, and a line co-incident with that part of the boundary of the said Port which lies between the points at which the straight lines hereinbefore mentioned meet such boundary ;

together with the waters of the said Port of Cardiff within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs, Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to such part of the said Port. . . . ."

The contributing Riparian Authorities are the Cardiff Rural District Council and the Cowbridge Rural District Council. The boundary of the district therefore extends from a point at Swanbridge immediately opposite the eastern side of Sully Island to a point approximately one mile west of the Leys. The latter position is known as Penry Bay.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
WOODLANDS ROAD,
BARRY, GLAM.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Barry Borough Council (also acting as the Port Health Authority).

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the Year 1955.

This is the 67th Annual Report of the Barry Port Health Authority and covers the work of the Authority during the Year. The Report has been prepared on the lines as indicated in Circular 16/55 (Form Port 20).

In addition, the Barry Corporation undertakes health control, on behalf of the Minister of Health, at Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport and a section dealing with this is included at the end of the Report (pages 23-24).

SECTION I — **Staff**

TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
J. Clements Colley	Town Clerk and Solicitor to Barry Borough Council (acting as Port Health Authority)	1/7/1954	Solicitor. LL.B.(Lond.), L.A.M.T.P.I.	Nil
C. T. McLeod	Borough Treasurer, Barry Borough Council (acting as Port Health Authority)	1/11/1946	A.I.M.T.A., D.P.A.	Nil
Mary Lennox	Port Medical Officer	1/1/1948	B.Sc.,M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health, Barry Borough Council
G. W. Monro	Deputy Port Medical Officer (Part-Time)	16/8/1948	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	General Practitioner
C. H. Symmonds	Chief Port Sanitary Inspector	1/4/1949	Cert. S.I.B., Certificate of Meat & Other Foods	Chief Sanitary Inspector, Barry Borough Council
G. E. Knight	Port Sanitary Inspector	13/1/1948	Cert. S.I.B., Master Mariner's Certificate (B.o.T.)	Nil
J. B. Sharp	Port Sanitary Inspector	1/7/1952	Cert. S.I.B., Certificate of Meat & Other Foods Master Mariner's Certificate (B.o.T.)	Nil
A. G. Thomas	Office Clerk	12/4/1951	——	Nil
A. F. Turner	Rodent Operator	11/10/1948	——	Rodent Operator, Barry Borough Council

NOTE.—Central administration undertaken by other Staff of the Barry Corporation — Equivalent to approximately half of one person's time.

Addresses and Telephone Numbers of the Medical Officer of Health :

PORT HEALTH OFFICE ... ... Pier Head Offices,
Docks,
Barry, Glam.
Tel. No. Barry 141

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
BARRY BOROUGH COUNCIL ... Public Health Department,
Woodlands Road,
Barry, Glam.
Tel. Nos. Barry 254
Barry 1593

HOME ADDRESS ... ... "The Court,"
Mount Pleasant,
Cadoxton,
Barry, Glam.
Tel. No. Barry 692

SECTION II — **Amount of shipping entering the district during the year**

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	227	425,192	13	222	—
Coastwise	2,022	1,198,863	7	955	3
TOTAL	2,249	1,624,055	20	1,177	3

SECTION III — **Character of shipping and trade during the year**

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Number of Passengers *Inwards* ... 140 } see observations
Number of passengers *Outwards* ... 116 } below

CARGO TRAFFIC—

Principal *Imports*—Coal and Coke ;
Oil and Spirit ;
Grain and Flour ;
Pitwood and Mining Timber.

Principal *Exports*—Coal and Coke ;
Oil and Spirit.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:—

Home Ports	
Great Britain	London and Bristol Channel Ports
Eire	Dublin, Cork
Foreign Ports	
Canada	Quebec, Montreal
France	Bordeaux, Rouen
Holland	Rotterdam
United States of America ...	Newport News, Norfolk

also Belgium, Germany and Portugal.

OBSERVATIONS ON TABLE C

Passenger Traffic—The figures produced above have been provided through the courtesy of Mr. M. Morgan, H.M. Immigration Officer, Barry, and are further sub-divided, viz :—

Passengers Landed	Aliens 29 ;	British 111
Passengers Embarked ...	Aliens 48 ;	British 68

The Port of Barry is not an approved port under the Aliens Order, 1953, and this fact is indicated in Section XV (page 20).

Cargo Traffic—The details set out in Table C in respect of Cargo Traffic have been extracted from the following figures kindly produced by the Dock Manager, Barry Docks (British Transport Commission—South Wales Docks).

As a matter of comparative interest, the 1954 figures are also submitted.

A significant change has occurred in the import trade in that coal imports have risen from 117 tons in 1953 to the present figure of 247,117 tons.

It should be pointed out that the greater part of the export trade is coastwise in character.

IMPORTS	1955	1954
Coal and Coke	247,117 tons	57,748 tons
Building and Road Materials	21,655 ,,	23,865 ,,
Fruit and Vegetables	2 ,,	8 ,,
Grain and Flour	91,478 ,,	81,839 ,,
Food and Provisions	4,044 ,,	388 ,,
Oil and Seed Nuts	20 ,,	—
Oil and Spirit	198,583 ,,	98,811 ,,
Iron and Steel Goods	7,633 ,,	13,929 ,,
Raw Wool	2 ,,	—
Pitwood and Mining Timber	75,323 ,,	96,445 ,,
Other Timber	9,040 ,,	1,253 ,,
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilizers ...	60 ,,	1,035 ,,
Other Commodities	29,289 ,,	22,014 ,,
Total Imports ...	684,246 tons	397,335 tons

EXPORTS	1955	1954
Coal and Coke	1,796,058 tons	1,993,904 tons
Building and Road Materials	4,191 ,,	7,710 ,,
Grain and Flour	14,987 ,,	40,468 ,,
Other Food and Provisions	8,496 ,,	9,496 ,,
Machinery	91 ,,	73 ,,
Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	186 ,,	34 ,,
Tinplates	99 ,,	41 ,,
Iron and Steel	886 ,,	540 ,,
Oil and Spirit	108,147 ,,	67,422 ,,
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilizers ...	283 ,,	92 ,,
Other Commodities	20,359 ,,	11,040 ,,
Total Exports ...	1,953,783 tons	2,130,820 tons

	1955	1954
Total Imports and Exports	2,638,029 tons	2,528,155 tons

SECTION IV — **Inland barge traffic**

Not applicable to the Port of Barry.

SECTION V — **Water Supply**

(1) SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR (a) THE DISTRICT, AND (b) SHIPPING

(a) *The District*—Drinking water is supplied from the town supply, through the British Transport Commission—South Wales Docks.

(b) *Shipping*—The same supply as in (a) is used

(2) REPORTS OF TESTS FOR CONTAMINATION

Samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service, The Parade, Cardiff.

The following Table shows the number of samples taken during the Year and the bacteriological results obtained:—

Source	Number Of Samples	Satisfactory
Vessels	6	5
Dockside	8	8

In the one unsatisfactory case, an informal notice was served for the tanks to be emptied, thoroughly cleansed and cement-washed. This work was carried out satisfactorily.

(3) Precautions Taken Against Contamination of Hydrants and Hosepipes

Regular samples have been taken from the hydrants and found to be satisfactory.

The hydrants on the dockside are enclosed and capped. Hydrants and hosepipes are flushed through before use.

(4) Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats, and Powers of Control by the Authority

There are no water boats in use in the Port.

SECTION VI — **Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952**

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (Regulation 6).

Upon the Public Health (Ships) Regulations becoming operative, the H.M. Customs (Waterguard) and Immigration Officers, the Channl Pilots and the Port Sanitary Inspectors were supplied with personal booklets (for further information—see " Observations " at end of this Section) in which lists of " infected areas " can be inserted as and when required. These lists are prepared from the Weekly Record of Quarantinable Diseases (Ministry of Health) and are revised at weekly intervals. In special circumstances, this can be done from day to day. The following is a sample copy of the type of list issued :

. . . " This List supersedes previous ones and remains in force until further notice—

BURMA	S : C
EGYPT	T
GOLD COAST (Accra) ...	S
INDIA	S : C
INDO-CHINA	S
NIGERIA	S
PAKISTAN	S : C
TANGANYIKA (Dar-es-Salaam)	S
TURKEY	T

S—Smallpox C—Cholera T—Typhus

4th November, 1955. ". . .

As afore-mentioned, these lists are distributed to the Customs (Waterguard) and Immigration Officers, the Channel Pilots and Port Sanitary Inspectors. The offices of these officials are in very close proximity on the dockside and it is a simple matter for personal contact to be maintained, information being given verbally or delivered by hand.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES.

(a) *Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13.)*

Barry is not a radio transmitting port.

(b) *Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2).)*

On July 1st, 1939, under the then-existing Regulations, the Minister gave notice in the London Gazette that Barry would from that date be considered a radio receiving port.

Wireless messages are received through the Post Office from Radio Stations at Burnham and Portishead. Arrangements have been made that all such messages received at the local Head Post Office shall be transmitted direct by telephone to the Port Medical Officer, to be confirmed by the later delivery of telegram. This arrangement is found to be satisfactory.

No agents have been approved for the receiving of messages, though should a message be received from an agent, action would be automatically taken.

(3) NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO
(Regulation 14 (1) (b))

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

Signals are received at the Nell's Point Signal Station, Barry Island, from ships in the Barry Roads and relayed to the Port Medical Officer by telephone.

Return signals are similarly arranged.

(4) MOORING STATIONS (Regulations 22 to 30).

(i) (a) **Within the Docks.** Situated between Nos. 29 and 31 Buoys in No. 2 Dock. In the event of this berth being occupied, arrangements are in operation whereby alternative accommodation shall be provided by agreement between the Docks Authorities and Port Medical Officer.

(b) **Outside the Docks.** This position is left to the discretion of the Port Medical Officer after consultation with the Channel Pilots.

(ii) **Standing Directions.** Standing directions have been issued to Pilots that " infected " or " suspected " ships should be detained in the Roads until they receive notification that the Port Medical Officer has no objection, under these Regulations, to the vessel entering the Docks.

In practice, this does not normally involve " detention " of ships, as prior knowledge of conditions is almost invariable available and arrangements are made to meet the vessel whilst it is proceeding up Channel.

It has also now been indicated to Pilots that healthy ships arriving from ports or areas mentioned on the Weekly List need not be detained in the Roads but that, whenever possible, prior notice should be given of their entering the Docks. Occasionally vessels of this category enter the locks during the night hours without prior knowledge of their arrival and in order that there shall be no undue hold-up of traffic, arrangements have been made with H.M. Customs (Waterguard) for the Port Medical Officer to be immediately informed and for the vessel to proceed—under issue of a modified pratique—to its normal place of berthing. The Port Medical Officer inspects the ship as soon as practicable, if possible even before reaching the normal place of berthing. A standing direction under Article 24 has been issued to the H.M. Customs (Waterguard).

Healthy ships arriving from non-infected foreign ports proceed to their normal place of berthing.

(5) ARRANGEMENTS FOR—

(a) *Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—See Section VII)*

The Welsh Regional Hospital Board provides the 200-bedded City Isolation Hospital, Canton, Cardiff, which is under the control of Dr. G. Emrys Harries, Consultant in Infectious Diseases.

(b) *Surveillance and follow up of contacts*

Contacts, if allowed to remain on the ship, are kept under daily observation by the Port Medical Officer. If, after examination, they are permitted to proceed to their own homes, their names and addresses are taken and notification is sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the District to which they are going, arrangements being made for the notification of any change of address whilst under surveillance.

(c) *Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles*

The Port Sanitary Officers undertake the disinfection of infected quarters. Infected bedding and clothing are removed to the Public Health Centre for steam disinfection.

Verminous persons are also removed to the Public Health Centre, where they are bathed and treated. Their clothing and other belongings are, if necessary, dealt with at the same time by steam disinfection.

OBSERVATIONS

Personal Booklets — Reference (1) of Section VI — page 9

These booklets briefly cover the application of the Regulations in respect of submission of the Maritime Declaration of Health, signals to be given on arrival by certain ships and the appropriate action to be taken.

It should be emphasised that responsibility for any action rests entirely with the Master of the vessel concerned and that these booklets have been issued with that clear understanding.

A precis of the booklet is reproduced below:

. . . Masters of vessels from a foreign port other than an "excepted port" shall complete a Maritime Declaration of Health and shall deliver same to the Customs Officer or authorised officer, whoever first boards the ship, who shall deliver it to the health authority.

Definitions —

"foreign port" means a port or other coastal place situated elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Irish Republic.

"excepted port" means a foreign port situated on the European coast of France, the coast of Belgium or Holland, or that part of the coast of Germany which is between the frontier with Holland and the River Elbe, including the east bank of that river between the entrance to the Kiel Canal and Hamburg inclusive, and any place within the Kiel Canal.

Signals —

The following signals shall be given on arrival in the Roads by vessels on which there is, or has been during the last four weeks of the current voyage, a case or suspected case of infectious disease.

(a) the international three-flag signal LIM flown at the masthead or where it can best be seen from the shore ; and

(b) between sunset and sunrise, either—

(i) the signal LIM flashed in the Morse Code by lamp, or

(ii) a signal consisting of a red light over a white light, the lights being not more than six feet apart, shown at the peak or where the signal can best be seen from the shore.

Healthy ships from foreign ports (including "excepted ports") shall give the following signals :

(a) the international flag signal Q flown at the masthead or where it can best be seen from the shore ; and

(b) between sunset and sunrise, either—

(i) the signal Q flashed in the Morse Code by lamp, or

(ii) a signal consisting of a red light over a white light, the lights being not more than six feet apart, shown at the peak or where the signal can best be seen from the shore.

Action to be taken by Masters of Vessels in case of —

(i) *"Infected" or "Suspected" ships*

(a) Report to the Signal Station, Nell's Point, who will notify the Port Health Authority.

(b) Detain the ship in Roads until permission to enter Docks is given by Port Medical Officer.

(ii) *Healthy ships arriving from Ports mentioned in current "List of Infected Areas"*

Whenever possible, report to Signal Station, Nell's Point, prior to entering Docks.

(iii) *Healthy ships from other foreign ports*

Communications with Port Health Authority unnecessary unless so directed by H.M. Customs. . . .

Maritime Declaration of Health.—This is a declaration which has to be completed by Masters of vessels from certain foreign ports (see page 12) and, as indicated by its title, deals mainly with the health state of a ship's company during voyage or, if the voyage has extended more than four weeks, during the last four weeks. The Health Questions are as follows:

1. Has there been on board during the voyage any case or suspected case of plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus or relapsing fever?
2. Has plague occurred or been suspected amongst the rats or mice during the voyage, or has there been an abnormal mortality among them?
3. Has any person died on board during the voyage otherwise than as a result of accident?
4. Is there on board or has there been during the voyage any case of disease suspected to be of an infectious nature?
5. Is there any sick person on board now?
   (NOTE.—In the absence of a surgeon, the Master should regard the following symptoms as ground for suspecting the existence of disease of an infectious nature; fever accompanied by prostration or persisting for several days or attended with glandular swelling: or any acute skin rash or eruption with or without fever; severe diarrhoea with symptoms of collapse; jaundice accompanied by fever.)
6. Is the Master aware of any other condition on board which may lead to infection or the spread of disease?

The Channel Pilots and H.M. Customs (Waterguard) have kindly accepted supplies of these forms and they are delivered aboard vessels whilst in the Roads.

In order to assist Masters with the completion of this Declaration and any following action that may become necessary, a pamphlet has been compiled and is supplied along with the Declarations.

It is herein indicated that if any of the Health Questions are answered in the affirmative, free pratique will not be granted by H.M. Customs until the vessel has been visited by the Port Medical Officer.

Full details in respect of signals (see page 13) are set out in the pamphlet and assistance is also afforded Masters by indicating a comprehensive list of diseases which, where applicable, must be entered in the Declaration of Health.

The attention of Masters is clearly drawn to their responsibilities in the notification of infectious disease, etc., on board.

SECTION VII—**Smallpox**

(1) *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district—*

Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda.

(2) *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews—*

The responsible Authority for the ambulance service is the Glamorgan County Council.

Arrangements have been made by this Authority for the transport of all cases or suspected cases of smallpox to be dealt with by the County Ambulance Control Station at Severn Road, Treforest Trading Estate, where special drivers have been selected for the purpose.

In instances where the smallpox consultant for the Area has advised removal of a case, application for transport would be made to the Ambulance Control Station at Barry, who would pass the request to Treforest Control for action.

At the Treforest Station, a supply of white gowns is kept and these would be issued to the drivers when called upon to convey smallpox cases.

Upon receipt of a call for transport, the Treforest Control would detail the vehicle and driver to be used and he would then proceed to Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda, where a nurse and necessary equipment would be picked up. The case would then be collected and taken to hospital.

The vehicle would be disinfected at the hospital and, together with the driver, retained at the hospital as long as considered necessary. The driver would be re-vaccinated immediately after conveying the patient to the hospital.

(3) *Names of smallpox consultants available—*

Dr. G. Emrys Harries
Medical Superintendent
City Isolation Hospital
Cardiff
(Tel. No. Cardiff 21466)

Private Address, etc.
14, Dunraven Flats,
Westgate Street,
Cardiff.
(Tel. No. Cardiff 20231)

Dr. G. F. James Thomas
Deputy Medical Superintendent
St. David's Hospital
Cardiff
(Tel. Nos. Cardiff 20441 and 20478)
Private Address, etc.
"The Leas"
Highfields,
Llandaff
Cardiff
(Tel. No. Cardiff 72679)

(4) *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox*

The Public Health Laboratory Service at Cardiff is available for the diagnosis of any suspected case.

SECTION VIII—**Venereal Disease**

A Venereal Diseases Clinic is held twice a week at the Public Health Department, Woodlands Road, Barry. The Clinic is under the control of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board (Cardiff Hospital Management Committee). Other convenient Clinics are held in Cardiff (Cardiff Royal Infirmary and Royal Hamadryad General and Seamen's Hospital). In-patient treatment, where necessary, can be made available at the Royal Hamadryad General and Seamen's Hospital, James Street, Docks, Cardiff.

Full details of days and times of the various clinics are made available to seamen by public notices, and by individual distribution when necessary or requested. Details of clinics, etc., were incorporated in the pamphlet issued for the information and guidance of Masters (Ships' Regulations) (see page 14) and the relevant extract is reproduced herewith:

". . . VENEREAL DISEASES.

Free medical treatment is available at the following Clinics and times:

Address	When held
Public Health Department, Woodlands Road, Barry.	Tuesday ... ... 5 p.m. Friday ... ... 10 a.m.
Royal Hamadryad General and Seamen's Hospital, James Street, Docks, Cardiff.	Monday ... ... 10 a.m. Wednesday ... ... 10 a.m. Friday ... ... 10 a.m.
Cardiff Royal Infirmary (Annexe—Moira Terrace), Cardiff.	Monday ... ... 5 p.m. Thursday ... ... 10 a.m. 5 p.m.

. . ."

Dr. Philip Simon, Medical Officer i/c Barry Clinic, has kindly provided the following details of attendances.

Seamen treated at Barry Venereal Diseases Clinic—1955

	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	Non-Venerea	Totals
CASES						
Total	4	5	21	15	141	186
New	3	3	17	14	132	169
ATTENDANCES						
Total	41	26	149	73	257	546
New	29	21	117	67	216	450

SECTION IX — **Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships**

TABLE D

CATEGORY	DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES DURING THE YEAR		NUMBER OF SHIPS CONCERNED
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports ...	—	—	—	—
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	—	—	—	—
Cases landed from other ships	Tuberculosis	—	1	1
	Pneumonia	—	2	2

SECTION X — **Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships**

No cases were reported on ships entering the Port during the Year.

SECTION XI — **Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague**

During the Year no "infected" or "suspected" ships arrived in the Port.

Vessels arriving from plague infected ports or suspected areas would be inspected on arrival by the Port Medical Officer and Port Sanitary Inspector. Such vessels would be thoroughly searched for rat evidence and rats caught or found dead submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

SECTION XII — **Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports**

(1) *Procedure for inspection of ships for rats*

Vessels are inspected by a Port Sanitary Inspector as soon as possible after docking. Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificates are inspected and an overall inspection for rat traces made of the ship. If evidence of rats is found during the validity of a Certificate held on board, the owners are advised to undertake fumigation. In the majority of cases, the ready co-operation of owners in this matter is obtained. However, should instances arise where such co-operation was not forthcoming, every effort would be made to control and reduce the rat population on board. Trapping and poisoning would be employed as methods of elimination and the use of rat-guards, painted and lighted gangways, etc., to prevent egress of the rodents ashore.

In cases where rat indications are found and the Certificate is not valid, fumigation is enforced.

(2) *Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.*

These examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health), The Parade, Cardiff.

No rats from ships or the Dock Area were sent for examination during the Year.

(3) *Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.*

One method of deratting ships was used during the Year, that of fumigation by Hydrogen Cyanide.

Fumigation of vessels in the district is undertaken by commercial contractors. Notification is received from the contractors as to the date and time when fumigation will take place ; a Port Sanitary Inspector attends the fumigation and ensures that everything done is in strict compliance with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations, 1951.

The contractors who carried out the fumigation during the Year were : Deodor-X Hygiene Services Ltd., 12, West Bute Street, Cardiff.

(4) *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships*

Modern vessels are designed to provide an almost complete measure of rat-proofing and there is steady improvement in the older vessels.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports

Category	Number
Black rats	4
Brown rats	—
Species not known ...	—
Sent for examination ...	—
Infected with plague ...	—

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates Issued					No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued	Total Certificates Issued
After fumigation with						
HCN	Other fumigant (State method)	After Trapping	After Poisoning *	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	—	—	—	1	95	96

* State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

OBSERVATIONS

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates

Barry is a "designated approved port" under the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, in that the Minister has approved and designated the Port for the issue of both Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates (the term "deratting" is the equivalent of the previous "deratisation").

The Minister has also determined that, as from the 1st October, 1952, the charge payable to a health authority of a "designated approved port" for *the inspection* of a ship for the purposes of Regulation 19 or 20 shall be in accordance with the following scale :

	£	s.	d.
Ships up to 300 net tonnage	0	16	0
Ships from 301 to 1,000 net tonnage ...	1	12	0
Ships from 1,001 to 3,000 net tonnage ...	3	3	0
Ships from 3,001 to 10,000 net tonnage ...	4	15	0
Ships over 10,000 net tonnage	6	6	0

As will be seen from the preceding paragraph, charges are made for *the inspection* required before issue of certificates. Charges for the certificates themselves are prohibited by the International Sanitary Regulations.

SECTION XIII — **Inspection of ships for nuisances**

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

Nature & Number Of Inspections		Notices Served		Result Of Serving Notices
		Statutory	Other	
Defects of original construction	1,177	Nil	1	Not complied with
Structural defects through wear & tear		Nil	119	112 complied with
Dirt and other conditions prejudicial to health		Nil	153	148 complied with
Verminous conditions		Nil	22	22 complied with
Total	1,177	Nil	295	282 complied with

SECTION XIV — **Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948**

There are no shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority.

SECTION XV — **Medical Inspection of Aliens (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens)**

Barry is not an approved port for this purpose.

SECTION XVI — **Miscellaneous**

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease

When a ship arrives in Port with a dead person on board, full enquiries are made into the circumstances of the death together with inspection of documents and, if deemed necessary, the body is inspected by the Medical Officer.

Should it be found that death was due to a major infectious disease, every effort would be made to undertake cremation.

In the case of a death due to any ordinary infectious disease, the body would be removed to the Public Mortuary to await burial.

In both instances, suitable arrangements would be made for the protection of all officials and others coming into contact with the bodies or near surroundings. Disinfection or disinfestation would be carried out wherever necessary or advisable.

OTHER MATTERS

Rodent Control

(a) Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

During the Year, 41 Rodent Control Certificates were issued under this Order.

(b) Rats Destroyed—In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

	Black	*Brown*
By Rodent Operator employed by British Transport Commission (South Wales Docks)	—	39
By Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator	Nil	Nil

FOOD INSPECTION

1. Food and Drugs Acts, 1938 and 1944

The Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948

During the Year, the Cold Stores were regularly inspected and close contact maintained with the Flour Mills. Several requests were also received for the examination of items of ships' stores.

The following list shows details of foodstuffs condemned during the Year by the Chief Port Sanitary Inspector. In several instances, the foodstuffs concerned, although unfit for human consumption, were found to be suitable for animal feeding purposes.

Biscuits	52 lbs.
Butter	120 lbs.
Cereals (mainly Wheat)	7,637 lbs.
Coffee and Chicory	72 lbs.
Egg Noodles	28 lbs.
Fish	105 lbs.
Flour	1,390 lbs.
Fruit, Dried	304 lbs.
Ice-Cream Powder	14 lbs.
Lard	784 lbs.
Marmalade	223½ lbs.
Meat and Offal	787 lbs.
Milk, Tinned	564 tins
Pickles	600 ozs.
	13¾ galls.
Sausage, Tinned	7 x 500 grammes
Spices	284½ lbs.
Vegetables, Dried	1,374 lbs.

2. THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925 TO 1948

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926

No action was taken under these Regulations during the Year.

Factories and Workshops

Frequent inspections of the sanitary conveniences were made during the Year. All nuisances have been reported upon and the remedial work carried out. The conditions from a public health point of view are satisfactory.

Sanitary Conveniences on Dockside

These are adequate and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Foreign Animals Orders, 1910-1919

These Orders prohibit the importation of animals into British home ports, scheduled ports and countries, and also provide for the disinfection and cleansing of vessels on which animals are carried.

28 dogs and 28 cats were brought to the Port during the Year, and remained on board.

Dangerous Drugs (No. 3) Regulations, 1923

No certificates were issued under these Regulations during the Year.

CARDIFF (RHOOSE) AIRPORT

In 1954, the Barry Corporation undertook health control at Cardiff (Rhoose) Customs Airport on behalf of the Minister of Health.

The Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health were appointed as Airport Medical Officer and Deputy Airport Medical Officer respectively and undertake health control in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1952 and 1954.

During the Year, a satisfactory examination room was provided at the Airport for the medical examination of passengers who arrive from places abroad which are known, or suspected, to be infected by major infectious diseases.

The normal traffic of Rhoose Airport is with France, the Channel Islands and Eire, which are usually excepted from inspection but during an outbreak of smallpox in France at the beginning of the Year all passengers from France were inspected on arrival. No case of infectious disease was discovered.

The same facilities are available for removal of patients to hospital as apply to the Port of Barry.

As indicated previously, the Airport is designated only as a "customs airport." It is not a "sanitary airport" and should any arriving aircraft or passenger thereon require cleansing, disinfecting or disinsecting, the aircraft would be directed to proceed to a recognised "sanitary airport."

The appropriate officers connected with the Airport are issued with up-to-date information on "infected" or "suspected" areas.

Close co-operation exists with the Staff of the Airport, H.M. Customs and the Immigration Officers and, wherever necessary and possible, advance information of arrival of aircraft is transmitted to the Public Health Department.

The Airport is a recognised port under the Aliens Order, 1953, and the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health hold Warrants of Appointment as Medical Inspectors of Aliens.

It was not found necessary to examine any aliens during the period.

Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport—Table I

Medical Examination of Aliens

(Year ended 31/12/55)

Number of arriving aircraft carrying aliens	...	162
Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews)		497
Total number of aliens medically examined	...	Nil

Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport—Table II

(Year ended 31/12/55)

Aircraft and Passenger Arrivals

From		*Aircraft*	*Passengers*
" Excepted Area "	...	1,198	11,495
Europe outside " Excepted Area "	...	1	26
Total	...	1,199	11,521

NOTE : " Excepted Area " means the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, the Irish Republic, France in Europe, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

Conclusion

I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Staff of the Port Health Department for the efficient service rendered by them during the Year under review.

My thanks are also tendered to the Officers of H.M. Customs, the Officials of British Transport Commission (South Wales Docks), the Harbour Master, the Barry Channel Pilots and all Officials at Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport, for the manner in which they have so readily co-operated in the maintenance of Public Health and prevention of disease in the Ports.

Finally, I wish also to thank the Health Committee for their consideration during this period.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MARY LENNOX,

Port Medical Officer.

INDEX

	Page(s)
Aliens	7, 20
Ambulance Service	15
Animals	22
Booklet, personal	9, 12, 13
Burials	20
Certificates, Deratting and Deratting Exemption	19
Constitution of Authority	2
Consultants, smallpox	15, 16
Declaration of Health	12, 14
Deratting, methods, contractors, etc.	18
Directions, standing	11
Disinfection, disinfestation	12
Drugs, dangerous	22
Exports	7, 8
Factories and Workshops	22
Food, inspection, etc.	21, 22
Hospitals	12, 15
Hydrants, hosepipes	9
Imports	7, 8
Infectious Diseases	12, 15, 17, 20
Inspections, vessels	18, 20
Jurisdiction, limits of	3
Laboratory Service	16, 18
Malaria	17
Milk, imported	22
Plague	17
Ports, principal	7
Radio, messages, etc.	10
Rat-Proofing, vessels	18
Rats, destroyed	18, 19

Page(s)

Regulations, Public Health (Ships):
- Infected Areas ... 9, 10
- Radio Messages, etc. ... 10
- Mooring Stations ... 11
- Standing Directions ... 11
- Hospital Accommodation, etc. ... 12
- Disinfection, etc. ... 12

Rodent Control ... 18, 19, 21
Shellfish ... 20
Shipping, amount of ... 6
Signals ... 11, 13
Smallpox ... 15
Staff:
- General ... 5
- Medical Officer, addresses, etc. ... 6

Stations, mooring ... 11
Tables:
- A (Staff) ... 5
- B (Shipping, amount of) ... 6
- C (Traffic, passenger : cargo—Principal Ports) ... 7
- D (Infectious Diseases, etc.) ... 17
- E (Rodents destroyed) ... 19
- F (Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates) ... 19
- G (Inspections and Notices) ... 20

Venereal Diseases ... 16, 17
Water supply:
- Source ... 8
- Examinations ... 8, 9

CARDIFF (RHOOSE) AIRPORT

Aliens (Table I) ... 24
Arrivals (Table II) ... 24

Printed by the "Barry and District News" 156 Holton Road, Barry, Glam.